

The COUNTRY JOURNAL: OR, THE CRAFTSMAN.

By CALEB D'ANVERS, of Gray's-Inn, Esq;

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1732-3.

To CALEB D'ANVERS, Esq;

Mr. D'ANVERS,

F your Paper is not particularly engaged next Week, give me Leave to make a few Observations on a Letter, published in the *Courant* of January the 22d and signed CARUS.

It seems, you condescended to bestow some Remarks on this Gentleman in the second Part of your Argument against EXCISES, and intimated that you took Him to be an *Irishman*, by his Manner of Writing, and the Name He assumed; which you observed is only a Latin Word for dear Joy.

This Reflection put the Gentleman into great Wrath, and obliged Him, as He tells us, to do Himself Justice against the base, false and most scandalous Aspersions, that ever dropt from the Pen of a Man, who makes Libelling his Business; though, by the Way, I cannot help thinking that they are more likely to drop from the Pen of such a Man than from one, who does not make Libelling his Business. Neither can I conceive that calling Him an *Irishman*, or even a Blunderer, are Calumnies of such a base and scandalous Nature, though the Fact should happen to be false.

He endeavours to purge Himself from this Asperion by a Strain of Wit, and tells us that He takes this Criticism on his Name to be an humble Imitation of that taking Joke in the Recruiting Officer, that CAROLUS is Latin for Queen ANNE. Now, I always thought that the Humour of that Jest lay in the Ignorance of Serjeant Kite; for CAROLUS is not Latin for Queen Anne, though CARUS is for dear Joy; and therefore the Insinuation that you know no more of Latin than Serjeant Kite is, I think, as base, false and scandalous an Asperion, as your charging Him with being a blundering *Irishman*.

He then proceeds very gravely to the Discovery of his Reasons for assuming that Appellation; and observes rightly enough, in his own Defence, that He cannot see any Thing in the Word CARUS, which looks less honest, or inoffensive than in William, Caleb, Nicholas, or any other Name whatsoever.—But what chiefly occasioned this Letter is the following Assertion.

As to what the Craftsman intimates of my being an *Irishman*; That is, like Abundance of other Things He asserts, an impudent Falshood. I neither am a Native of that Kingdom, nor so much as ever set my Foot in it.

This, Sir, is so impudent a Falshood, (to use his own Words) that it provoked me to expose Him in publick; for of all Men in the World I hate a Lye, and one, who disowns his Country. As for this Writer, I know Him to be not only born and bred in Ireland, but one of the old Natives, or Aborigines of that Kingdom. His Father kept a Potatoe Shop at a little Village, in the County of Donegal, and having a numerous Family, a Gentleman of my Acquaintance in the Neighbourhood took this Son into his Family, to run of Errands. The Boy proving a pert young Lad, my Friend had some Hopes of Him; and, being a Gentleman of a charitable Disposition, put Him to a Grammar School, where He learn'd to read, and pick'd up a little Latin; but growing untowardly afterwards, and having plaid some Pranks there, which I shall conceal at present, He was obliged to leave that Country, and came over to England, to seek his Fortune. About nine or ten Months ago, I met Him in the Park in very good Plight, and sprucely dress'd. Being somewhat surprized at such a Sight, I found upon Enquiry that He had been recommended to Mr. Traplaw, the Solicitor, and was admitted a Member of his Club in Holborn.

This, Sir, I can prove by indisputable Evidence: but without giving you, or the Publick, that Trouble, I will undertake to demonstrate from the Paper now before me, that nobody but a downright *Bog-trotter* could have been the Author of it.

In the first Place, He tells us that He is not acquainted with the Gentleman, against whom your Satire was pointed.—If therefore you mistook your Man, and pointed your Satire at the wrong Object, what hath this Writer to do with it; or how was it incumbent on Him to clear Himself from an Asperion, which was not aim'd at Him, and could not be apply'd to Him, unless He hath had the Vanity to take the Merit of those Papers to Himself amongst his Acquaintance?—He might have continued in perpetual Obscurity, if He pleas'd, and nobody could have laugh'd at Him, in particular, for the ridiculous Figures He made in your Writings.

He adds that whatever my Style may in the Courant have of the Hibernian Cast, I aver that my Writings, on another Occasion, have been copied in Fog, and recommended in the Craftsman.—I wish He had been pleas'd to

specify those Writings, that the Publick might judge of them; but I will venture to answser for both of you, that They were not in Favour of Excises, or standing Armies; and therefore This can be look'd upon only as a blundering Confession that He hath turn'd his Coat, since his Admittance into the ministerial Club.

I shall take Notice of but one Passage more, to prove his Extraktion; and That is where He calls upon his Countrymen, to remark how readily you fall into PERSONAL INVECTIVE, though you have not the least Knowledge of the MAN, whom you defame.—Ubooboo, upo' my Shoul, dear Joy, the Brogue is upon your Pen. Personal Invective without any Kind of personal Knowledge is certainly an *Iricism*. It puts me in Mind of Father Foigard, in the Stratagem, who endeavour'd to pass Himself off for the Son of a Burgomaster of Brussells; and being charged with going to School at Tipperary, cryed out by Way of Triumph, No, no, Joy, it was Kilkenny.

I cannot conclude, without acquainting you that I am my self the Son of an Englishman, born in Ireland, and therefore have a natural Affection for both Kingdoms. I am far from being pleas'd to see any national Reflections cast on either; and must do you, Sir, the Justice to observe, that you have been very sparing of those fashionble Sarcasms; but when such a shameless, absurd Creature as this CARUS sets up for a Writer, and pretends to reason, I am not surpriz'd at the Imputations fix'd on my native Country. If He should persist in such abandon'd Falshoods, He must expect to see his true Name publish'd at Length, with some other Circumstances of his Life, which I have hitherto conceal'd, in Hopes of his Amendment; and to shew Him that I am ready to justify what I have said, I shall subscribe my own Name to this Letter, being,

SIR, your constant Reader,
Arthur's Coffee-house, and humble Servant,
in Piccadilly. PATRICK BRITON.

To CALEB D'ANVERS, Esq;

SIR,

AS the late Act, for the better Regulation of JURIES, is near expiring, and you have frequently mention'd it in your Writings, on different Accounts, I presume some Thoughts on that Subject will not be disagreeable at present.

The ACT it self was certainly well design'd, and excellently calculated, in general, to restore the Use of Juries to their primitive Institution, of protecting the Liberties, Properties and Lives of Englishmen. For this Purpose, it was made temporary at first, for three Years only, in order to see whether it would produce the intended Effect; and a just Exception having been taken to a Clause in it, concerning SPECIAL JURIES, which may be hereafter turn'd to the Prejudice of the Subject, We have Reason to hope that our Representatives will take some effectual Method for securing us against any such Danger, in Case They should think fit to continue this Law, as I hope They will.—The Clause I mean runs in the following Words.

And whereas some Doubt hath been conceived, touching the Power of his Majesty's Courts of Law at Westminster, to appoint Juries to be struck before the Clerk of the Crown, Master of the Office, Prothonotaries, or other proper Officers of such respective Courts, for the Trial of Issues depending in the said Courts, without the Consent of the Prosecutor, or Parties concerned in the Prosecution, or suit then depending, unless such Issues are to be tried at the Bar of the same Courts; be it declared and enacted by the Authority aforesaid, that it shall and may be lawful to and for his Majesty's Courts of King's Bench, Common Pleas, and Exchequer, at Westminster, respectively, upon Motion made on Behalf of his Majesty, his Heirs, or Successors, or on the Motion of any Prosecutor, or Defendant, in any Indictment, or Information for any Misdemeanor, or Information in the Nature of a Quo Warranto depending, or to be brought, or prosecuted in the said Court of Exchequer, or on the Motion of any Plaintiff, or Plaintiffs, Defendant, or Defendants, in any Action, Cause, or Suit whatsoever, depending or to be brought and carried on in the said Courts of King's Bench, Common Pleas, and Exchequer, or in any of them; and the said Courts are hereby respectively authorized and required, upon Motion as aforesaid, in any of the Cases beforementioned, to order and appoint a Jury to be struck, before the proper Officer of each respective Court, for the Trial of any Issue join'd in any of the said Cases, and triable by a Jury of twelve Men, in such Manner as SPECIAL JURIES have

been, and are usually struck in such Courts respectively, upon Trials at Bar had in the said Courts; which said Juries, so struck as aforesaid, shall be the Jury returned for the Trial of the said Issue.

The chief Provision of this ACT is, in a great Measure, defeated by the Clause now recited; and no Man can depend on being tryed, in any Case, whether criminal or otherwise, by a Jury to be chosen by Ballot; for We see that the Judges are obliged to order a special Jury to be struck by their own Officers, in the former Manner, upon the Motion of either Party.

It is therefore hoped that when this Law comes again under the Consideration of Parliament, the Clause before-mentioned will be either left out, or limited in such a Manner as to prevent the bad Effects of it; by excepting all Cases, where the Crown is concerned; or restraining the Judges from granting a special Jury, unless both Parties consent to it.

I am, SIR, &c.

ANGLICUS.

F O R E I G N A F F A I R S.
Seville, Jan. 9. They talk of sending ten Battalions to Oran, to relieve the Garrison, and replace such Regiments as suffered most in the last Action, upon Advice that the Algerines are returned thither.

Barcelona, Jan. 13. On the 10th two Spanish Privateers brought in a British Vessel, with three Moor Passengers and some Goods on board, belonging to the Merchants of that Nation. An Express is sent to Court for the King's further Orders.

LONDON, February 3.

Instructions given by the Corporation of St. Alban's, under their Common Seal, to their Representatives in Parliament, at the late Election of a Member for that Borough.

SIR,

WE have chosen you to be our Representative in Parliament; which is the highest Trust we can repose in you; and in return for so great a Confidence, we expect you will have a constant REGARD for the Interest of your Country, and especially of the Borough; but as This is a very critical Conjuncture, we think it necessary to give you more particular Instructions. In the first Place, Sir, as we are in profound Peace, we are surpriz'd to find no Reduction of the Land Forces, which we conceive to be dangerous to our Constitution, and we feel to be very burthensome and oppressive to us. In the next Place, we are alarm'd with an Attempt to be made this Session of Parliament, for extending the Excise Laws to Commodities not yet excis'd. We hope, however, that these Reports are false, and rais'd by the Enemies to our Constitution, and to his Majesty's Government. But if any One, who calls himself an Englishman, should be so much an Enemy to his Majesty and Us, as to propose such a Scheme, we expect, Sir, from you the most vigorous Opposition to it; for we shall look upon the Continuance of so great a Body of Land Forces, and an Increase of Excise Officers, under our present Circumstances, as a sure Prelage of an entire Subversion of our antient Constitution, and all the valuable Privileges belonging to it, which have so long distinguished us from our neighbouring Nations.

A Constitution, Sir, that our Fore-fathers have, at the Expence of their Lives and Fortunes, delivered down safe to us; and which, we hope, we shall have the Virtue and Courage to deliver to latest Posterity, under a Succession of Princes issuing from his present most sacred Majesty; whose Family came in on the Principles of Liberty, and who can be maintain'd on no other. Whoever, therefore, tries to sap the Foundations of Liberty, is at the same Time undermining his Majesty's Title to the Crown; which Thoughts give us the utmost Abhorrence; and we expect, from you, Sir, a constant and steady Pursuit of such Measures as will keep our Constitution, as near as may be, in the same Situation, under which it has long flourished; and we don't doubt bat in such a Conduct you will have the Assistance of our other worthy Members, and of all honest Englishmen.

Last Week the Mayor and principal Merchants and Traders of the Town of Southampton, wrote a Letter to their Member Anthony Henly, Esq; desiring that he would oppose to the utmost of his Power, any Bill that should be brought into Parliament for an Excise, on any Goods now payable at the Custom-house, or any Extension of the Excise Laws.

Monday his Excellency Baron Walkindouk, Envoy Extraordinary from the Elector of Palatine, arrived here, and has taken Lodgings at Mr. Lyce's an Upholder in Golden Square.

Tuesday the Hon. William Finch, Esq; his Majesty's Minister Plenipotentiary to the States General, set out for the Hague, attended by one of the State Messengers.

Letters from Ireland inform us that two Persons have been lately condemn'd there for enlisting Men in foreign Services; which hath put some Politicians under a Dilemma; for as it may be thought a little hard, on one Side, to execute Men for a Practice, which was publicly justify'd and licens'd but two Years ago; so it is alledg'd, on the other, that if this Practice continues with Impunity, it will drain the Country, in Course of Time, of all its labouring Men, besides the Mischief They may do us.—I think the best Way of compromising this Affair would be to hang up the little Gentleman, who drew these poor Fellows into the Snare, by encouraging and endeavouring to authorize such a Practice.

The Right Hon. the Lord Torrington having by his Death left a Vacancy in the Flags of his Majesty's Navy, the same is now fill'd up, and the Admirals are now as follows, viz. Admiral and Commander in chief of his Majesty's Fleet, and Vice-Admiral of Great Britain, the Right Hon. James Earl of Berkeley.—The Hon. Sir John Jennings, Admiral of the White, to be Admiral of the Red, and Rear Admiral of England, in the room of the Lord Torrington, deceased. Sir John Norris, Admiral of the White; Sir Charles Wager, Admiral of the Blue; Sir George Walton, Vice-Admiral of the Red; Admiral Morris, Vice of the White; Philip Cavendish, Esq; Vice of the Blue; Admiral Balchen, Rear-Admiral of the Red; Charles Stuart, Esq; Rear-Admiral of the White, and Sir George Saunders Rear-Admiral of the Blue.—To prevent any Mistakes from the Manner of wording this Article, it may be proper to inform our Readers, that the Right Hon. the Earl of BERKELEY hath received no new Commission, but only continues in the same high Rank in the Navy, which He hath possid'd for several Years past.

Some Days ago, the Mayor, Aldermen and Common Council of the Borough of Taunton in Somersetshire, and also the Gentlemen, Traders and principal Inhabitants of that populous Town, met, and ordered Letters to be sent to the Representatives in Parliament for that Town and County, and to all the Gentlemen of the County, who have Seats in Parliament, earnestly desiring them to oppose an Excise in any Shape, on Goods now rated at the Custom-House, and any Extension of the Excise Laws.

We have an Account from Lancaster, that the Mayor, Aldermen and Merchants with the rest of the considerable People of that Corporation, appointed a Meeting to consider of the Dangers and Misfortunes that an Excise might bring upon that Port, and all others, as well as upon the Nation in general; and therefore resolved upon, and did write a Letter to their Members to be against an Excise, in what Form, and under what Denomination soever.

We hear the Corporation of Bedford have wrote to their Representatives in Parliament, requesting them to oppose any new Excise, or the converting any of the Customs into Excises.

Monday came Letters from Campechey, dated the 20th Nov. N. S. advising that all the Ships which composed the Flota from Cadiz arrived safe at La Vera Cruz the 25th of Oct. N. S.

Tis added that the Register-Ship from Cadiz was arrived there (at Campechey) which had been taken and sent to Jamaica by the Deal Castle Man of War, Capt. Aubin, by way of Reprisal for the Wooll-ball, Captain Matthew Kent, which in her Voyage from Jamaica for London had been taken by a Spanish Guardia Costa, and carried into Campechey, where she was unjustly confiscated, and her Captain and People long kept Prisoners. No doubt this Register Ship was released upon Condition that Satisfaction should be made to the injured Proprietors of the Wooll Ball: But these Letters from Campechey make no mention of it; only they say this generous Act would secure a quiet Admission to the South Sea Company's annual Ship the Royal Caroline, Capt Samuel Mead, which they were in daily Expectation of.

On Saturday last came on the Election of an Alderman for Cheap Ward, in the Room of Sir William Humphreys, Bart. who as Senior Alderman (and now Father of the City) has accepted of Bridge Ward Without. The Candidates were Robert Kendall, Esq; Fishmonger, Deputy of the Ward, and Robert Westley, Esq; Merchant-Taylor; a Poll was demanded and granted, and closed that Evening, which stood thus.

For Robert Kendall, Esq; 135

Robert Westley, Esq; 105

Accordingly the Lord Mayor declared Robert Kendall, Esq; to be duly Elected. Mr. Westley's Friends demanded a Scrutiny, which was granted.

Tuesday being the Anniversary of the Martyrdom of King Charles I. the same was observed with the usual Solemnity. Their Majesties and the Royal Family appeared in Mourning on that Occasion. The Bishop of Chester preached before the House of Lords at Westminster-Abbey; the Rev. Dr. Mawson before the Hon. House of Commons at St. Margaret's, Westminster; and the Rev. Dr. Berriman before the Lord Mayor at the Cathedral of St. Paul's.

Monday there was a Rehearsal of the Musick to be perform'd on Thursday next at St. Paul's Cathedral before the Sons of the Clergy, when the Collection on that Occasion, amounted to 236 l. 1 s. 6 d.

The Rev. Dr. Tyrrit, one of his Majesty's Chaplains, and Son-in-Law to the Bishop of London, is made Canon Residentiary of the Cathedral Church of St. Paul, in the Room of the Rev. Dr. Godolphin, deceas'd.

The Days appointed for the Circuits are as follow, viz.
Home Circuit.
Lord Raymond, Lord Chief Baron Reynolds.
Hertford, Monday, Feb. 26, at the Town of Hertford.
Essex, Wednesday, Feb. 28, at Chelmsford.
Kent, Tuesday, March 6, at Rochester.
Suffolk, Monday, March 12, at East Grinstead.
Surrey, Thursday, March 15, at Kingston upon Thames.

Western Circuit.

Lord Chief Justice Eyre, Mr. Justice Lee.
Southampton, Feb. 21, at Winchester.
Wiltshire, Saturday, March 3, at Salisbury.
Dorset, Thursday, March 8, at Dorchester.
Somerset, Monday, March 12, at Taunton.
Cornwall, Monday, March 19, at Launceston.
Devon, Friday, March 23, at the Castle of Exeter.
City of Exeter. The same Day at the Guildhall of the said City.

Oxford Circuit.

Mr. Justice Fortescue Aland, Mr. Baron Thomson.
Berks, Monday, Feb. 26, at Reading.
Oxford, Wednesday, Feb. 28, at Oxford.
Gloucester, Saturday, March 3, at Gloucester.
City of Gloucester, The same Day at the City of Gloucester.
Monmouth, Thursday, March 8, at Monmouth.
Hereford, Saturday, March 10, at Hereford.
Salop, Thursday, March 15, at Salop.
Stafford, Tuesday, March 20, at Stafford.
Worcester, Saturday, March 24, at Worcester.
City of Worcester, The same Day at the City of Worcester.

Midland Circuit.

Mr. Justice Price, Mr. Justice Probyn.
Northamptonshire, Tuesday, Feb. 27, at Northampton.
Rutlandshire, Friday, March 2, at Ockham.
Lincolnshire, Monday, March 5, at Lincoln Castle.
City of Lincoln, The same Day at the City of Lincoln.
Nottinghamshire, Friday, March 9, at Nottingham.
Town of Nottingham, Saturday, March 10, at the Town of Nottingham.
Derbyshire, Tuesday, March 13, at Derby.
Leicestershire, Friday, March 16, at the Castle of Leicester.
Borough of Leicester, Saturday, March 17, at the Borough of Leicester.
City of Coventry, Tuesday, March 20, at the City of Coventry.
Warwickshire, The same Day at Warwick.

Norfolk Circuit.

Mr. Justice Page, Mr. Baron Comyns.
Buckinghamshire, Monday, Feb. 26, at Aylesbury.
Bedfordshire, Thursday, March 1, at the Town of Bedford.
Huntingdonshire, Saturday, March 3, at the Town of Huntington.
Cambridgeshire, Monday, March 5, at the Castle of Cambridge.
Norfolk, Thursday, March 8, at Thetford.
Suffolk, Monday, March 12, at Bury St. Edmunds.

On Saturday Night last the Poll for Members at Chester stood as follows.

Mr. Grosvenor — — 527

Mr. Manley — — 316

Wednesday the Ballot at the South Sea House stood as follows, viz.

Sir Richard Hopkins for Sub Governor 1258

John Bristow, Esq; for Deputy Governor 778

Peter Burrell, Esq; for Deputy Governor 508

The Committee that was balloted for by the Hon. House of Commons, for inspecting into the Affairs of the Charitable Corporation, are composed of the same worthy Gentlemen who were of that Committee last Year, except Henry Bromley, Esq; who is chosen in the Room of James Oglethorpe, Esq; who is gone to Georgia.

On Wednesday a Court of Lieutenancy was held at Guildhall, when they presented the Artillery Company with the Sum of 500 l. towards building a new Armory in the Artillery-Ground, according to a Plan formerly agreed on. His late Majesty King George the First gave the like Sum for that Design some Years ago, so that the said Building will be erected with the utmost Expedition.

Last Monday Twelve Malefactors were executed at Tyburn.

Eccles. Prof. The Rev. Dr. Castleman is presented, by the Right Hon. the Lord Chancellor, to the Vicarage of Elverton in Gloucestershire.

Dead. On Monday last dy'd at Eton near Windsor, in the 90th Year of his Age, the Rev. Dr. Godolphin, Provost of Eton College, and formerly Dean of St. Paul's. He was Uncle to the present Earl of Godolphin, and has left behind him two Sons and a Daughter.—Saturday Night about Nine o'Clock dy'd Mr. Woolston, Author of the Discourses on our Saviour's Miracles, in the 66th Year of his Age, after four Days Illness. About 4 or 5 Minutes before he dy'd he utter'd these Words, *This is a Struggle which all Men must go through, and which I bear not only with Patience, but Willingness.* Upon which he clos'd his Eyes and so n expired.—On Saturday Morning last died Mr. Edward Collings, a wealthy Carpenter in Berwick-street, St. James's; he left 100 l. to the Girls of the Charity School at St. Giles's in the Fields; his Freehold Estate

to his Maid Servant for her natural Life, and after that to the Girls of the Charity School of St. James's at Westminster.—Last Week dy'd at his House in Mathew Street, Westminster, Lieutenant Hay, in the 92d Year of his Age; he was an old experienced Officer, and had been in the Army upwards of 60 Years.—On Sunday dy'd at his Lodgings in Bedford-street, Covent-Garden, aged 72, John Wickham, Esq; chief Clerk of the Peace, for the West Riding in Yorkshire, Advocate of the Spiritual Court at York, and one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the City and Liberty of Westminster and County of Middlesex. The Clerkship of the Peace is in the Gift of the Right Hon. the Earl of Burlington, and is reckon'd worth 300 l. per Ann.—The same Morning dy'd in Child bed, the Wife of Henry Bromley, Esq; Representative in Parliament for the County of Cambridge, at his House in Grosvenor Square, having been delivered five Days of a Son, whom it is thought cannot long survive her.—On Thursday last dy'd in an advanced Age the Hon. Mrs. Elizabeth Audley, Relict of Henry Audley late of Bear Church in the County of Essex, Esq; and Daughter of the Right Hon. Philip Lord Viscount Strange, of the Kingdom of Ireland.—Jacob Delamot Blagney, Esq; one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of Middlesex and Liberty of Westminster.—Mr. William Pocklington, Son of Mr. William Pocklington an Attorney in this City.

This Week dy'd Mrs. Macdonell at her House in Red-Lyon-street; by whose Death an Estate falls to Soame Jenyns, Esq; of Cambridge-shire.

Last Sunday died at Hackney, in an advanced Age, Mr. Richard Ryder, formerly an eminent Mercer, Father to Mr. William Ryder, at the Indian Queen near the Cloysters.

Thursday South Sea Stock was 105 1 qr. South Sea Annuity 110 1 8th. Bank 150 3 qrs. India 160.

To be L E T T , or S O L D,

A good accustom'd TAVERN, situated in a pleasant and convenient Place very near London; the People desirous to leave off their Business. — Enquire at Mr. Brown's Coffee-house over-against Powis-Hous in Ormond-street, where any Person may be farther informed of the Particulars.

This Day is Published,

The SECOND EDITION, of REASONS for reducing the ARMY. With a NEW PREFACE. Printed for T. Warner in Pater-noster Row.

The Antient Art of STAINING of GLASS, with all the Colours, reviv'd and perform'd by JOHN ROWELL at Wycombe in Buckinghamshire. A Specimen of which may be seen at the Church of Epsom in Northamptonshire, four Miles from Oundle, and six Miles from Stamford, where (at the Charge of the Right Hon. the Earl of WESTMORLAND) he hath lately made and set up a Chancel Window, representing our Lord Jesus Christ instituting the Sacrament to the Twelve Apostles. And also hath repair'd an antient Window in the said Church, that was much defac'd, the which represented the Fall of Man, the Offerings of Christ, his triumphant Resurrection, and the last Judgment, which appears to be done in the Year 1221, when a rich and curious Monument was erected to the Memory of that Honourable Family. He likewise hath set up (at the Charge of the Rev. Dr. HUTCHINSON) of Hammersmith at Newham in Hamp-shire near Basingstoke, a Chancery Window, representing the History of our Lord Jesus Christ made known to his two Disciples at Emmaus, by breaking of Bread. As also hath set up a Chancel Window for the Rev. Dr. KENRICK at the Church of Hambleton in Buckinghamshire, near Henly upon Thame's; which History is of our Lord's Resurrection, Triumphing over Death and the Grave; the Figures are above five Feet high. He also hath made and set up a large Window at his House at Wycombe, of the History of the Birth of Christ, attended by the Shepherds, represented as large as the Life. And for the Encouragement of the said Art he performs t very reasonable, having a Son that (it is hoped) will survive him. He also makes Sundials and Coats of Arms in the said stained Glass, and repairs any antiqu'd Work in that Art.

To be S O L D,

A LEASEHOLD ESTATE, lying in the County of SURREY, well situated near the Cities of London and Westminster, and Let to good Tenants for about 200 l. per Ann. at reserved Rents. Particulars to be had at Mr. Giles Taylor's Chambers, Lyons Inn.

To be L E T T .

Several good LODGINGS, or intire HOUSES ready Furnished, fit for any Gentleman's Family, near St. Paul's Church. Enquire of George Phillipot, at his Office of Intelligence in Dean's-Court, near Doctor's-Commons, London.

N. B. Where Masters and Mistresses may have all Sorts of Servants as usual; it being an Office of above Fifty Years standing.

This Day is Published, Beautifully printed in Two Volumes Octavo, with a large INDEX, The Second Edition of

The SACRED INTERPRETER; or, A practical Introduction to a beneficial Reading, and a thorough Understanding of the Holy Bible.

By DAVID COLLYER, late Vicar of Great Coxwell, Berks. It appears by this Performance, that the Rev. Mr. Collyer spent his Time very wifely in his Country Living.—It

is a Work of general Use.—Proper to be read by every

Body, and should be in every House where there is a Bible.

Mr. Le Roche's Memoirs of Literature, Nov. 1716. Printed for Thomas Astley, at the Rose over-against the North Door of St. Paul's.

N. B. Those who bought the former Edition, may have the Index alone. Price 6 d.

This Day is Published, [Price Eighteen-pence] The ARGUMENT from PROPHECY, in Proof that JESUS IS THE MESSIAH, vindicated; or, Some Considerations on the Prophecies of the Old Testament, as the Grounds and Reasons of the Christian Religion.

Printed for John Gray, at the Cross-Keys in the Poultry, near Cheapside. Where may be had,

I. LARDNER's Credibility of the Gospel History, ad Edition, Price 6 s.

II. — Vindication of Three Miracles against Woolston, Price 6 s.

III. The Debate better adjusted, about the proper Time of applying for the Repeal of the Corporation and Test Act, by shewing that some Time is proper. Price 6 d.